

## Two Days Later from England.

*Important from the East.—Arrival of another Overland Mail from India—Two East Indians lost.*

By the arrival of the transient ship Alexander, at Copie, we have received Liverpool papers to 6th of August inclusive. As the last papers received from Liverpool were those of the 4th, this brings two days later.

There is still some prospect of a war with France,

nothing is known from China.

The Arabs made an unsuccessful attack on Eden.

The sultans have not made good their footing in Khiva.

The Syrian insurrection is at an end.

The Lord William Bentick, East Indian, which

arrived from London on the 24th February, with

was wrecked off Bombay on the 17th June;

passengers, 88 recruits, and 20 of the officers

lost. On the same day, the Lord Castlereagh,

from Karak, with troops, was also wrecked off

bay, and only 70 of the 200 persons on board

survived; Capt. Earle, of the 24th, Dr. Davies,

Lient. Walker, were among the drowned.

Mr. Berier (the widower of Malibran) has

married Mademoiselle Hieber, the adopted daughter

of Prince Districhstein-prunkau.

**IMPORTANT NEWS FROM INDIA BY THE OVERLAND MAIL.**

The Aleut, with the mail from India, arrived

Iulta on Tuesday week, at a quarter past one,

Mr. bringing letters and papers from Bombay to

23d of June. These reached Marseilles, by

the month's steamer, on Saturday at half past three,

Mr. arrived in London by express, via Paris,

saturday morning at one, and their contents, re-

lated in the London Times, were received in Liv-

erpool by the first railway train, which came at

5 P.M.

The Chinese were actively engaged in making

parades of defiance. Volunteers were invited

to join the celestial army, and the men of several of the maritime cities had been

moved into the interior from fear of an attack of

English. No hostilities had of late occurred

on the coast.

If the plan of operations nothing had transpired,

it was generally believed that the campaign

would open by the bombardment of Canton,

the same uncertainty continued to prevail regard-

ing the movements of the Russians in Tur-

key.

It appeared, however, certain that they had

gained possession of Khiva. Capt. Abbot,

envoy in the country, had left for St. Peters-

burg, on a mission from the Khan of Khiva for

Russia's government.

The state of affairs in Afghanistan was rather

satisfactory. Schah Sojei would, it was

be able to maintain himself on the throne

abid, without the assistance of the British.

A country between Candor and Guznee was in

creation; troops had been marched against the

slaves, and an engagement had been fought, in

which they had lost between 200 and 300 men.

The Lord William Bentick, from London, and

Lord Castlereagh, from Karak, both with

ships on board, were wrecked off Bombay harbor,

the 17th June.

28 of the crew and officers of

former, 7 passengers out of 11, and 56 soldiers

lost, and only 70 of the 200 persons on board

Lord Castlereagh had been saved.

The Aleut made an attack upon Aden on the

20th of May last, but were repulsed

loss. Another was expected on the 6th of

June.

Letters from Constantinople, of the 11th ult.,

announce that Khouss Pasha, having been detected

in a conspiracy against the new order of things,

had been exiled to Rodosto, and conveyed to that

in a Turkish war steamer, on the 8th,

according to the last advice from Circassia, re-

lated in the Ottoman Capital, the insurgents had

led another signal victory over the Russians near Gherghera.

The accounts from Tabriz of the 22d of June,

state that the Schah was then on his return to Te-

hran. The French embassy had left Isfahan on

way back to France, having failed in the prime

object of his mission—namely, the establish-

ment of embassies in different parts of Persia, and

the conclusion of a commercial treaty.

Letters from Alexandria, of the 17th ult., receiv-

ed in Malta, by the Leondis steamer, brought news

of the pacification of Syria. A despatch

from the Governor of Beyrouth, dated the 12th ult.

named the viceroy of the fortunate event.

The rebels and other insurgents had sent hostages to

Mosul in return to propositions made by Me-

dit Ali, granting them important concessions,—

receipt of this intelligence, the Pacha immedi-

ately addressed a circular letter to the consuls, ap-

pealing them of the pacific conclusion of the Syrian

revolution. The Egyptian division of 13 regiments

of the army, which had left Beyrouth on

the 12th ult., had returned to Alexandria.

**EXACTED WAR WITH FRANCE.**

From the London Times, Aug. 5.

The Paris papers of Sunday are, as might have

been expected, taken up chiefly with the state of

affairs to which the policy of Lord Palmerston had

given rise.

With the single exception of *La Presse*, the most

implacable hostility appears to prevail among the

French journalists, of all shades and colors, on this

point. Even the Debats declares adjourned un-

til the final arrangement of all its enemies and hos-

tilities of a dominical nature. Every species of ep-

ithem, of contempt or resentment could suggest

itself in these papers at the head of the el-est

“tremendous who will des-

titute the world.” Every possible laudatory phrase

in relation to the conduct of the English is used

in these papers.

The most intense animosity prevails in Paris,

the arrivals from London, Berlin, Vienna, and

Petersburgh with intelligence of the manner in

which the new attitude of France should have been

received in those capitals respectively. This fe-

veral, added to the carrying out of the hostile pre-

dictory system of M. Thiers above referred to,

ended at Tortini's on Sunday, a new fall in the

scales.

A private letter, dated Vienna, July 22, in the

universal Gazette de Leipzig, states that it was

viewed in the best informed circles that a secret

ally existed between Mahomet Ali and France,

the fact likewise of an understanding between

Lord Marmont and M. Thiers is confirmed.

It is said that it is understood that the mar-

shal is to be appointed governor of Algeria.

From the London Times of Aug. 6.

The latest information which has reached us from

most trustworthy quarters in Paris is of an amicable ar-

angement of the affairs of the east. The orders

which have been transmitted to the French fleet

understood to be by no means of an aggressive

character. The army, though considerably in-

creased, will not be put on the full war establish-

ment; and the government seem thoroughly dis-

posed to show as much discretion as energy.

**CHASE'S COOKING STOVE.**

For the *Spirit of the Age.*

**I WOULD THAT HE WERE BACK AGAIN.**

**EDUCATED TO RATE.**

I would that he were back again

From lands beyond the sea,

They would not dare to tell me then,

He could be false to me.

Oh, no, if he were here, as some

They'd brave the lightning's eye,

As dare to let him know they'd breath

To me, that he could do.

I would that he were back again

To crush this serpentine throng,

One glance from his indignant eye—

Why is he gone so long?

Oh! if he knew how I have borne,

As none but Heaven knows,

The thoughts of his little friends,

The insults of his foes!

I would that he were back again

While he is far away,

They're breathing their threats in vain ear

Tarothball the weary day;

They say that he is dark and harsh—

That one beyond the sea,

He may be so to them, perhaps,

He never was to me.

I would that he were back again

From lands beyond the sea

—*Dick's Essays.*

—*John Bull.*

—*Edgar Allan Poe.*

—*George Washington.*

—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

—*John Brown.*

—*John Quincy Adams.*